## THE WEEKLY CLARION.

Reports about Napoleon's precarious condition have ceased to come by the cable, and we therefore suppose that Haven, in which he gave the result of his physicians, together with the chief his investigations in industrial agen-Surgeon of the Prussian army, and cies. He said the industry of the counthe powerful mineral water of Biarritz try is in an unnatural and unhealthy have dragged him from the jaws of condition, owing to the great enhance death for the present.

Paris telegrams tell us ships are ready to convey the French troops in Mexico to Napoleon's dominion. So Imperial power in Mexico is dead and the unfortunate Emperor must retire. The United States government will maintain peace there until an election can be held, and the Mexican people secure a ruler of their own choice. This is probably all the United States government will have to do with "Mexican affairs."

tz zuen.-The Comptroller of orgia is somewhat puzzled to know. to collect the taxes from negation

charge their over the State to avoid the tax gatherer, and generally when they are picked up there is no money. So the collectors do not know what to do as he law provides no remedy. The Legislature is now in session, however. and probably arrangements will be made for "sambo" to "work it out"

The Milwanker Statinel quates from the Clarion, and says we do not appreciate the effort. Of the Conservative party North. The Schildel is a radical paper and we do not therefore expect To to tell the truth, The Southern people do fully of reciote the manly efforts of the Conservatives who have been laboring in their behalf, and will co-operate with them in any measure to give peace and unity to the nation, and denomice that sectional prejudice engendered by radical per

A letter appears in the Northern prints from Hon. L. D. Ingersoll of lows, in which he states some very startling facts respecting the mischief done to certain of the most important interests of the country, by the unskilful and oppressive methods taken by our Government to raise a revenue, especially by her tariff of

make connections between St Louis, and the city of Norfolk or such other harbor city on Hampton Roads as might heat conduct to the chief the chief in places it is not "respectable" to be a more factorized by the continue to retail the reward of their labors. From mountain and vale, from village and city, the ticians, preachers and editors, will be pardoned the expression of a hope, that the wisdom of this General Assembly will devise. Norfolk is beginning to ene and establish commerce, and the new state of things, will probably build up in ten years a city t rob the eastern merchants each of their present Southern trade. All the Southern States should avail themselves of their harbor advantages. Mississippi has been more negligent in this matter than any of her sister States, but now that eapital can no longer be invested in negro property, it is reasonable to suppose internal improvements will be looked after and "artificial highways" constructed. We want the Gulf and Ship Island railroad built, and then "genius and enterprise" will give Mississippi a city and barbor where all the business of the State can be transacted.

The election returns from the North show a steady growth of Conservative sentiment. If the Democrats would consent to give up the old party, radicalism can be soon overthrown; but so long as Governors, Congressmen. &c., are to be taken from its ranks, the Radicals will elect their men in Ohio, Indiana, New York and Pennsylvania. Clymer, Hoffman & Co. are very good men, but they will not do now in a section where the war party are in a ma-

A Harrisburg paper tells of a man who has failed in business four times, been upset in a stage coach, and thrown down an embank. ment of sixty feet; fallen headforemost through a hatchway in a store in Beading; has been married three times, and is the father of twen ty-one children, "He still lives," Is in busi ness at Harrisburg, and keeps Reback's Bitters and Blood Pills constantly in his family,

We owe an apology to our brethren of the quill, says the Summit Commercial, for not attending the Press Convention at Vicksburg. To excuse our selves as some, by "paramount doties" or even pressure of business, is flat and unprofitable, for neither will be believed. It was the vacuum of the pocket, and the mental depressment, wing to the revocation of the "dead stem, that made perc-

the flow of Panck! to arrest the members.

## The Labor of the Country.

David H. Wells, Esq., of the Social science Association of the North, recently delivered an address in New ment in the price of all kinds of labor, and to the great searcity of trained and well skilled workmen. Mr. Wells declared that, 1860, the advance in labor had been from seventy-five to one hundred per cent, which explains the extravagant priors of the necessaries ter days. Nerve yourself to bear the of life. This fact, the Philadelphia Age tells us in an article on Mr. Wells' address, may account for the deficiency of skilled labor, for had that kind of labor advanced in a largester ratio than prices generatly, the natural law of supply and demand would have furnished the remedy. Men will not sepend years in acquiring a high degree of skill in a certain branch of industry when they are not properly paid for residences, and float about the same, either owing to a combination of capital or governmental causes

Touching the subject of trained labor, Mr. Wells averred that the further extension of the iron manufacture in Pennsylvania was actually impossible, because of the scarcity of skilled labor; because of the scarcity of skilled labor; and this can be compensated for by no pecuniarily, the thirty millions of peo-sioners for false imprisonment. The Constant this can be compensated for by no amount of capital. In this connection he made some interesting statements as to the almost impossibility of getting Americans to train themselves to certain difficult but necessary kinds of The prospect is sad to contemplate,

article, noticed this growing evil, and adduced the experience of not a few leading employers in the various branches of manufacturing and me chanical industry to fortify its position. This, the Age says, is a fact noticeable in all our large cities. There are few apprentices to mechanical trades, tunate as to east his lot among us. In with, than others more exacting are few apprentices to mechanical trades, few apprentices to mechanical trades, but numerous applications for posi tions which require less labor, and promise better compensation in the end. Thus a young man who would discovered eighty-three indictments tunate as to cast his lot among us. In fered, and thus we have been led, step by step, to the very throne of power, where we seem discover, written over the great deer of the temple, renounce your manhood and your honor, and it shall be opened unto you miliating terms, I will sit like Mordecai at the king's sate, clothed in sackcloth, and make an excellent carpenter, or brick for the murder of Union men, and then the King sgate, clothed in sackcloth, and layer, or machinist, will avoid these declares more have been killed then mourn the fate of my people. I honorable though slow roads to com there are voters in the county. These petency, and prefer the "fast" coach of stories will do very well for Radical G-verament in rebuilding the runed to the road of the runed to duties. So much for radical misrule.

After a few years of oppression the Northern people will learn who are the sound legislators of the nation.

We see that a great project is now underadvisement in Virginia to so connect certain raflroads in that State with others extended towards and reaching to the Mississippi river set to make a connections between St. Louis.

Detency, and prefer the "fast" coach of stories will do very well for Radical stories will do very well for stories will a very stories will ge at repeat project is now the city in order to push the faciliti places it is not "respectable" to be "mechanic," and mothers who migrated from the market stall to a brown stone front, and fathers, who made their money in the blacksmith shop or in some kindred occupation, now declare that their daughters cannot as sociate with or marry mechanics. This has its effects upon the young men, and the result is noticed both by Mr. Wells and the New York Times.

> again in Georgia and Tennessee .-Some of the "drawers" in that dark- ply for admission into the halls of colored bureau of the government Congress are met with an oath that need repairing. It appears additional amounts to prohibition. Then to can hands are desired in Tennessee to the climax, a constitutional amendgather cotton, and gentlemen who have ment, so called, is sent down for our "profitable" understanding with bu ratification, in order that our former reau affairs go to Georgia to secure slaves may be placed upon a social them. As an inducement the negro is and political equality with ourselves. furnished with transportation free .-Gen. Tillson's order for transportation for an unlimited number is exhibited, and Sambo throws up his Georgia contract to take a ride to Tennessee at the expense of the government -This bureau is a capital institution.-We all help to keep it up by taxation. for the benefit ot plantation runners and others interested in private specu-

There was a rumor in Washington the other day that three members of the cabinet, namely, the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Welles; the Secretary of War, Mr. Stanton; and the Attorney General, Mr. Stanbery, have united in advising the President to recommend the Southern States to adopt the constitutional amendment.

We expect it was a rumor and nothing more. The President will do nothing of the kind.

Monday and Tuesday the Tennessee Legislature was without a quorum. Brownlow convened it in extra session to ratify the edious Constitution new commercial policy of free trade al amendment, but it appears he will the export of piece goods had increased have as much trouble in keeping a 000 in 1865. The exports of British quorum now as he experienced last

The Louisville Courier sinks under the present political gloom. It sees a dark and murky future for us, with scarcely a ray of light to dispel the gloom or raise the hope of better days. Come, friend Courier, be of good cheer. You were with us in darker days—days when the political heavens were shrouded in black—when we thought the gloom of night had come and a hopeless darkness settled o'er our future, but after grappling with the surging billows awhile, hope shone in the Legislatore, but the Senate is doubtful.

[Salvanized Yankers, and late Confederate Prisonal Scannes of war, arrived to-day from the gloom of hight to dispel the prisoners of war, arrived to-day from the gloom of pight had come at Mosion Ridge.

[Salvanized Yankers, and late Confederate Processed and Georgia terday, having been originally captured at Mosion Ridge.

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[Salvanized Yankers, and late Confederate Processed and Georgia the labority the state of prisoners of war, arrived to-day from the down, har nechanics and laborers despised, until to-day, the wealth of the State ouncits in miscrably conducted public works, half-tilled lands, unopened mines, and fawning politicians. Instead of mechanics, we have a set of theorists who, in their days and any amount of idleness. Instead of practical statesmen, as in days of old, we have a set of theorists who, in their days of old, we have a set of theorists who, in their days of old, we have a set of theorists who, in their days of old, we have a set of theorists who, in their days of old, we have a set of theorists who, in their days of old, we have a set of theorists who, in their days of old, we have a set of theorists who, in their days of old, we have a set of theorists who, in their days of old, we have a set of theorists who, in their days of old, we have a set of theorists who, in their days of old, we have the surging billows awhile, hope shone out and bade us push on. Be of good cheer, we say again friend of our betthizers, is already named as Senator, to sucblow. There is strength deep bedded in our hearts, and we will yet give this people the security and rights guaran teed by the organic law of the land, and put our own section "once more upon its feet that it may recover from its losses and desolations, and be again enabled to contribute to the general welfare. True the threats of many of the radical leaders and presses coming as they do, from men utterly reckless and unprincipled with the power in their hands to execute these threats, is ell for the prisoners to withdraw all proas the Courier observes, well calculated to excite alarm. But, dear Courier, they dare not carry out these threats, ple dotted throughout the thirty six States composing the Union, will rise and crush Jacobinism to the dust -The times are unfavorable, we grant.

The New York Times, in a recent The Detroit (Michigan) Post has remarkable facilities for securing "horrible" stories from the "insolent and rebellious" South. It treats its readers lowing from the opening address of Speaker every few days to a fresh account of Condition of the Lower House: your falsehoods; the remedy is poisonous-we cannot touch it.

The Chicago Tribune says the opposition of the Southen press to the Amendment, manifests a bitterness and insolence never before excelled in the discussion of political questions. Is the black sheet of Chicago surprised at this? Have you not been driving us from the Government for eighteen months? You deprived us Steadman and Fullerton are wanted of our property, grind us nearly to the dust with taxation, and when we ap-And for refusing to accept it, we are called insolent and rebellious. You pile insult upon injury, and threaten "something worse" if we complain. We have endured enough at Radical hands to make us bitter. We made an honest effort to smooth the troubled waters, but the price-our manhood and honor-was dear, and we now retire from the field altogether.

THE EFFECT OF MANUFACTURES UP N LAND .- The following extract from a paper read before the Social Science Congress of England shows what effeet cotton manufacturers have upon the value of land:

In 1692 the gross annual value of Lancashire was £92,242; in 1815, £9,637,744; and in 1865, £11,453,851, or.11,600 per cent. Noticing the effects of protection from 1815 in retarding the progress of manufactures, there was a reduction in the value of the exports of cotton manufactures from £18,152,172 in 1815, to £13,-907,884 in 1842. The effects of the same policy was general. The entire exports of commerce of all kinds, which were £49,653,245 in 1815, were only £47,281,988 in 1842. Under our produce and manufactures had increasspring, when Gen Thomas was about of from £47,381,023 to £165,862,402 in 1865, or 350 per cent."

From St. Louis.

Sr. Locus, Nov. 8 -Another corgalvanized Yankers, and late Co.

is doubtful.
Chas D. Drake, author of the new Consti-

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- Affairs in Baltiwere produced this morning before Judge Bartol on a writ of habeas corpus. A lengthy article on the merits of the case olfowed.

Judge Bartol intimated his purpose to

bear argument to the conclusion to-day and night.
At dioner, during a recess of the Court, it was ordered that the prisoners be left unrestrained of liberty. This is considered an indication of his opinion.

The old Commissioners are extremely

redlings.
The new Commissioners to allow them ien days time to actile up their busines when they would vacate their office an surrender to the new Board. The ne When it comes to breaking up this Board declined to compromise, and will government socially, politically and against Judge Bond and the old Commisill also bring suits. Gov. Swann arrive this norning. He had an interview with the President. A strong effort is making here to reinstate Bullitt as Marshal of Lon

certain difficult but necessary kinds of skilled lator, and as to the means but we must meet it with "philosophic lator, and as to the means but we must meet it with "philosophic lator, and gain lator, and which English capitalists take to retain in their own country proficients in such labor.

The New York Times, in a recent found?"

but we must meet it with "philosophic the Radicals lose two members, and gain the two in New Jersey. The New York and Delaware delegations are unchanged. In Missouri the Radicals gain one, with elections yet to be held. It is pretty certain that the Radicals will octain the two-third unfortive.

Address of the Speaker of the Georgia House,

the shooting, skinning, or reasting of scribed as the terms upon which we should some Northern man who was so unfor-are the humiliating requirements complisome mode of relief, that will do justice to all, and will stand the test of constitutions and ef courts. Let us show our appre-ciation of their conditions by enrialing the expenses of the government, and by practicing a rigid economy with the people's mo

> Georgia needs but little legislation, let us Georgia needs but little legislation, let us enset it and adjourn. Experience has convinced me, there is more danger of too much, than too little legislation. Let us do but little, and do that little well. Not being permitted to participate actively in your deliberations, parden a suggestion, too, upon the duties of the session. Guard well with proper safeguards these Trojan Horses that yearly enter this hall, the many applications for chartered privileges. Eucourage by wholesome provisions manufacturing in your State—elevate to the dignity of their claims the mechanic arts.
>
> Behuild your waste places by encouraging the immigrant to settle in your midst, bind

the immigrant to settle in your midst, bind in to the soil by the ties of homestead welcome him by repealing all laws on your statute book that deny him the privilege of owning the soil he would reclaim by his enowing the soil he would reclaim by his en-ergy and industry. Encourage from every quarter capital and labor, and Georgia, under these wholesome influences, will soon elayate her fallen credit—business will revive, commerce will no longer languish, our granaries will be filled with the products of our fields, our mines will carieh us with their hidden treasures, and our people, revived and re-energized, will be made to feel "there is life in the old State yet."

The Nobility of Labor.

Among the Egyptians, the priests, soldiers and scholars were distinguished by particuand scholars were distinguished by particu-lar honors; but all professions, to the mean-est, had their share in the public exteem. To despise a man whose labors, however mean, was useful to the State, was held to be a

There has been too much of the aristocrat displayed in political, financial and commercial circles in Virginia in years past. Mechanical trades have been looked upon as something beneath the ambition of our young men, and when adversity overtook the State, since our people are forced to rely upon their own resources instead of hereditary fortunes for a livelihood, we find any amount of shingles stack on streets of our eities, with the names of individuals thereou in gold or bronze, as attornegs and connsclors at law, whose aspirations have thus led their to make huge mistakes. The majority of these would-be lawyers, doctors, and we will add, editors and writers, would make very good blacksmiths, carpenters, masons or machinists, and, in this sphere, they would become real ornaments to the society in which they live. But they There has been too much of the aristocrat o the society in which they live. they belong to a higher-order of beings th mechanics or hard-working farmers, and r making an effort to gain a livelihood, p haps honors, in spheres for which they are wholly unfitted. They are aristocratic, and secury pretended positions in life, from which they leok down upon the greasy muchinist with unfedgued contempt. Under this pressure mechanical trades and agr

most hey propose to sell it out to Baltimore, and put their final seal upon their own comments of their propose to sell it out to Baltimore, and put their final seal upon their own comments of their own comments of their own comments of their propose to sell it out to Baltimore, and put their final seal upon their own comments of their own comments of their own comments of their own comments of the seal of the

not fulfill his promise to notice the articles on "History and Mystery of Methodism," since we have given the name of the author? He charged that these articles were personal, fals and slanderous," and held us responsible for them, and thus charged us as well as the author of them with public criminality. We have already demanded, since he made the charge, that he made the charge, that he sustain it or is compelled to do one or the other.

Mr. Snider, the inventor of the latest and best improvements in the Enfield rifle, is in Enfiland, paralyzed and in penury - another victim of official negect and ingratitude. The claim h made for compensation was reduced to a thousand pounds, and when he got the pittance it was divided among his creditors. So much for serving the public. Inventors will bereafter think wice before they walk in Mr. Snider's footsteps. He is a Philadelphian by birth and residence. When he went to England he was full of enthusiasm and of hope, and confident of his ability to demonstrate the superiority of his gun. After years of labor he succeeded. His creditors got the money which the Government at last doled out, and his only reward is an attack of paralysis.

GEN. TAYLOR HAS AN INTERVIEW WITH GER. GRANT.-WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.-Gen. Taylor, of Louisiana. had a long interview with Gen. Grant to-dry. The subject on which they were engaged is left entirely to con jecture. As Gen. Taylor, however, leaves again in the course of this week for Fortress Monroe, one of the most plausible rumors is that the matter in view is the imprisonment of Mr. Davis, and that under all the circumstances of the case, his early liberation may now be reasonably expected. large class of the community adopt this idea, and believe that the grounds on which it is based is irrefragable .-

and as it deserved, it has been highly prosperous. Gen. Chas. E. Smedes, of Vicksburg, is manager, while Col. Jones S. Hamilton, of Jackson, and our enterprising and most highly estement. Pennagogues may denotunce him, and corruption menace; he may be not enterprising and most highly estement. Homographic property is the state of Follow-clitizou. Mr. Robert M. Latiner, are two of the proprietors.—Major Bradley, also a Mississippian, and a thorough gentleman, is the chief clerk, and we believe there is nobody commercially the state of the supreme controller in general, but the "chief cook and bottle washer," to the supreme controller in general, but the supreme controller in general but the supre

this pressure mechanical trades and agriculture in Viginia have been kept down, and we are forecit to conclude that it is about time the pressure was taken off. We have studied history, and hunted the records of ancient and modern times for some proof that contempt for mannal labor ever accomplished anything but final rain for a people, about the country and see the sights.

We have certainly falled in our efforts, and, Oration of Col. T. B. Manlove at

the Frees Convention in Vicksburg.
Called suddenly and most unexpectedly to fill this honor, it is but natural that I should feel no ordinary degree of embarrassment in addressing a body whose posithe land Compelled to snatch what time I could from the daily and engrossing dri-ties of an editor's life, the thoughts presented must, of necessity, be brief and imper-fect. But a truee to farther apologies— "Such as I have, give I freely unto you."

fusion to our feet.

But these things have passed away, and the South is, to-day, the Niobe of nations voiceless and tearless in her silent wee. Throughout the length and breadth of the land, full many a shattered hearth-stone and desolated roof-tree tells its tale of wee; full many a nameless grave hides from morta cycs a broken heart.

es a broken heart. And this is the result of war! war for the maintenance of a just and holy principle— war for liberty and union. God forbid that an avenging Nemesis should ever thus dar-ken the homes of the North. God forbid that its people should ever be taught, by practical experience, the true meaning of ruin and desolation.

They tell us that we have reaped a just

made the charge, that he sustain it or reward; and that while humanity weeps retract it. We renew this demand— o'er the dreadful spectacle, inexorable justice proclaims if it and well-done. The graves of our level and last of our loved and lost are unconsecrated and uncrowned. The flag they followed so long incrowned. The flag they followed so long is laid awap, and never again will its folds be kissed by the breezes of heaven, or gleam, like a meteor, o'er victorious fields. Our mams is recorded on history's page, as a people who fought and failed in an unholy cause. But despite misfortune and defeatdespite countless outrages and accumulated wrong, the love of the good and true still breathes, and moves, and has its being Sharers in this precious heritage will be harers in this precious heritage will be hose who are to follow us: and though they may never witness the realization or dream, they will, in years to come, prove that, while the Southern race survives, Southern honor does not die

Then let repinings cease
Like echoes heard in childhood's troubled dreams
Think not of mannices graves; of agonics
From mothers, wives, and madeins, wrung;
From man's great heart; of wasted ball and hut,
Prolifie fields in whiterness. Let some divine
Nepouthe give a swift oblivion: The wiseer ends,
Its records is with Gotl.
Redeem what is to come.
With self-suppressions, prayers, and high resolves

Those who still live, have in their hands the destiny of their country. We, as expo-nents of popular sentiment, stand charged with a mission at once selemu and sublime; with a mission at once solemn and sublime; and the consciousness of our responsibility should still the passions of the day, and elevate as above the patry bickerings of party strife. As journalists we are called to the exercise of a momentous trust. Let us meet it with a corresponding temper and purpose, with all the wisdom given us by a sad and bitter experience, with foresight, and preparation for a glorious future. The spirit of of the age has gone forth to hold his great review, and the Kings of Earth are moved to meet him. The band which holds the great political powers of Europe together in one of the age has gone forth to hold his great review, and the Kings of Earth are moved to meet him. The hand which holds the great political powers of Europe together in one league is strained to its utmost tension; and while mighty events are causing the thrones of old established empires to tremble, a tide of emigration is pouring to our shores. The real political vitality of the world seems moving to this hemisphere, whose condition and fortunes it down the spirit of the spirit of the people of the South? Is it went to the people of the South? Is it went they cover? Is it fame for which they are pired? How can they grasp the object of their ambition in a country of whose language they are ignorant; with whose habits they are not familiar; whose institutions or of the south? Is it went to the people of the South? Is it went they can they are ignorant; with whose habits they are ignorant; with whose habits of emigration is pouring to our shores. The real political vitality of the world seems moving to this hemisphere, whose conditions and prejudice. moving to this hemisphere, whose condition and fortunes it devolves upon us to mould and regulate.

and regulate.

It is true that the situation, apparently, as far as we of the South are concerned, is dark and gloomy. A wild fury is abroad; and in the franticrace for political perpetui-

The Chiro Democrat, of the 6th mays a little propeller only eighteen feet long and manned by the owner and his wife, has been bobbing the Ohio for several days. Its furnance is supplied with coal oil, at an expense of only two shillags a day, it came all the way, way from Lake Ontairo. Its owner and the supplied a chall be not have our hear way from Lake Ontairo. Its owner and the supplied a chall be not have our hear way from Lake Ontairo. Its owner and the supplied of the

shame or hundlistion.

True it is, that the principles for which she contended were lost; but they were lost along the paths of glory; and when homer has thus been preserved how insignificant and contemptible, in comparison, to mourn an infirmity occasioned by loss of property, or to continue bickering about a calamity for which there is no remedy, except in a community of good will and industry.

the vanquished is sheathed, and the last gloomy with the hamiless sepulchres of our martyred dead. But when years upon years hall have massed away—when the last of the martyred dead. But when years upon years shall have passed away—when the last of the present generation sleep with their fathers, and new forms throng the old familiar places—when faction shall have hushed, and justice hold the scales—then, then, as bright as day, and as free from blemish and stain, will stand forth in bright relief upon the scroll of historic fame, the record of the South, dearer to the hearts of her children now in the hour of sorrew, than when, on the march to victory, sl, e won the admiration of the world. Pilgrims from other lands shall tread, with reverend step above the spot where moulders the dust of our loved and loat, while those who are to follow us will lost, while those who are to follow us will cherish as household Gods, the names of those who, carving a way through the fiery path of war have written their names where they can never die. The principle for which so many laid down their lives may not be reso many hid down their fives may not be recognized until their names have grown feeble on the tongue of friendship, and been
dropped, like dead silence, from the ear of
the world. But it will struggle back from
the hollow bosom that ones bled for it, and
ascend the heights of government. And
when the faithful historian shall descend into the vaults of the dead past in quest of
traditions of liberty, he will then discover to
whom the world is indebted for their perpetuation.
But in spite of the endearing ties which

But in spite of the endearing ties which should bind all Southern men more firmly to their native land, (now that she is desoto their native land, (now that she is deso-late and bowed down with sorrow.) we find many so far forgetting their plain line of duty as to connsel emigration to other and happier climes. Men of restless tempers and romantic imaginations may be fascinated and captivated by the bright pictures, pain-ted with facile tongues, of the golden lands that lie beyond the sea; but if such men will but exercise calm and sober judgment, they will discern, beyond the charms that gild the artist's picture, the cold and drear realities that make up the back-ground. The land-scapes may be bright and beauti-ful, but beneath their gilded flowers, lurk the sceds of pestilence; and their materal beauties are marred by the ever-precisions of political and moral depravity. What bright fortune do these lands of a

and prejudice? Do they seek to repeace after the last four years of bloody discord? Then let them go to other lands than those which are perpetually convulsed by the throca of revolution, and where life and

on which it is based is irrefragable.—
Many others hope it will prove correct who are not quite so satisfied of the correctness of the arguments advanced in its favor.

The Sr. James.—The merits of this galatial hotel are so well known to the population of our Sixte that commendation from us were needless. Yet, in the present deplorable condition of most Southern public best standard of what would have been regarded as a first class hotel, in the good old times before the war, and it is but just that the praiseworthy exercises of the managers and propriet or sa public benefactors should be mentioned in terms of encouragement. Such a hotel is the St. James, of New Orleans. We believe it was started in the monable Southern men, our "kith and kin," men whose hearts been to so our contends that the considerity; the leadmarks of proposerous, Gen. Chas. E. Smedes, of Vicksburg, is manager, white Col. Jones S. Hamilton, of Jackson, and our enterprising and most highly establed by the interested and assource the proposition, and set the charge of parties, is affected by no vivision of policy, and bear the distance our enterprising and most highly estable the late of the situation, apparently, and policy here in the ground of this fathers are situated to the fundamental law of the land that the situation, apparently, and so the study of conditions, and are conscituted in the sequence of recolution, and where life and properties in the study of the side, they manthed the test of the side of conditions of constitution in the wignest research of the people of parties, in affected by no vivision of policy, and beaut it changes not the proposition and an interested and assource of the condition of the sequence of the condition of the sequence of the condition of the conditio

May we not here express the hope that he who within the frowning environs of an emleatiled fortress, resping the hitter fruits of misfortune and defeat, may soon be restored to those for whom he has sacrificed so jastle on to victory, and reflected honot and glary upon a common country. Give him the physiclere, at least, of a grave among his people; and when his pulseless form is lable to reat 'heath the skies of his nalive land, wa can then, with sorrowful heatt, pay that tribute due to his exalted worth. He will some follow in the feetsbaps of many who have gone before; and even now, from the dim shores of the spirit land, he, hears the each of their voices hidding him home.—

Home to the manning of characteristics.

Home to the management of chemal rest, Home to "the lusses of his Pather and his Gr

Brick Pomeroy is a great admir Buffer. Here is how he styles his the last number of the La Cross De

Butler, the Thief! Butler, the Traitor! Butler, the Coward! Butler, the Line! Betler, the Braggart ! Butler, the Beast! Butler, the Insulter of